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ABSTRACT

This document presents the text of the 1949 Japanese Law for the Welfare of Physically Disabled Persons and brief extracts of later amendments. Sections in Chapter 1 cover definitions, the Advisory Council on Welfare of Physically Disabled Persons, and service providers. Chapter II covers welfare measures such as the physically disabled person's certificate, the examination, rehabilitation counseling, the rehabilitation training allowance, medical care for rehabilitation, designation of medical agency, prosthetic appliances, and vending stands. Rehabilitation institutions are addressed in Chapter III, including standards, rehabilitation centers, custodial care homes, welfare homes, sheltered workshops, the workshop for the manufacture of prosthetic appliances, and braille facilities. Chapter IV presents provisions for reimbursing expenses, with articles on disbursement by local units, disbursement by the prefecture, disbursement by the state, and the shares of the various governmental agencies. Miscellaneous provisions are covered in Chapter V and include supervision and transition provisions. An attachment provides a graded list of degrees of physical disability. (DB)

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ED327024

LAW FOR THE WELFARE OF PHYSICALLY DISABLED PERSONS, 1949

(The latest amendment was in 1986)

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EC232674

LAW FOR THE WELFARE OF PHYSICALLY DISABLED PERSONS

(Law No. 283 of December 26, 1949)

Amendment:

1. Law No. 169, May 31, 1951
2. Law No. 28, Mar.31, 1954
3. Law No. 29, Mar.31, 1958
4. Law No. 113, Aug. 1, 1967
5. Law No. 80, May 31, 1968
6. Law No. 112, Jul 1, 1972
7. Law No. 88, Jun.20, 1974
8. Law No. 63, Aug. 7, 1984

(Latest) Law No. 109, Dec.26, 1986

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CHAPTER I. GENERAL PROVISION

(Purpose of this Law)

Article 1. The purpose of this Law is to aid the rehabilitation of physically disabled persons,give necessary care for their rehabilitation and thus to promote the welfare of physically disabled persons through contributing to the stabilization of their daily life, etc.

(Efforts for Independence and Securing Participation Opportunities)

Article 2. Every physically disabled person shall make positive endeavours to overcome his/her disabilities and to participate in social and economic activities by making the most of his/her ability.

2. Every physically disabled person shall have the chance to participate inall areas of activities such as social, economic, cultural and other activities as a contributing member of the society.

(Responsibility of the State, Local Public Bodies and General Population)

Article 3. The State and local public bodies shall endeavour to enforce the rehabilitative measures for physically disabled persons and the necessary care for their rehabilitation, aiming to realize the ideal stipulated in paragraph 2 of the preceding Article.

2. The people shall make positive endeavours to help the disabled person endeavour to overcome his/her disabilities and to participate in social and economic activities, on the basis of the spirit of social solidarity.

Section I. Definition

(Physically Disabled Person)

Article 4. "Physically disabled person" as used in this Law shall mean a person over eighteen years of age who has physical disability which comes under one of those enumerated in the attached list, and who has received a Physically Disabled Person's Certificate from the governor of a local public body.

(Institutions)

Article 5. "The rehabilitation institutions for physically disabled persons" as used in the Law shall mean rehabilitation centers for the physically disabled, welfare homes for the physically disabled, sheltered workshops for the physically disabled, welfare centers for the physically disabled, factories for the manufacture of prosthetic appliances, Braille libraries and Braille book-publishing facilities.

2. "The medical care and health facilities" in this Law shall mean National Hospitals and National Sanatoria under the Ministry of Health and Welfare Establishment Law (Law No. 151 of 1949), Health Centers under the HealthCenter Law (Law No. 101 of 1947) or other public or private hospitals, or clinics under the Medical Service Law (Law No. 205 of 1948).

Section II. Advisory Council on Welfare of Physically Disabled Persons

(Advisory Council on Welfare of Physically Disabled Persons)

Article 6. In order to investigate and deliberate on matters concerning thewelfare of disabled persons, Advisory Council on the Welfare of Physically

Disabled Persons (hereinafter referred to as "the Advisory Council") shall be established by the Ministry of Health and Welfare.

2. The Advisory Council may answer to the inquiries of the Minister of Health and Welfare or express opinions to the Ministers concerned, and may make recommendations to the organs of the state or the local public bodies concerning the management of transactions provided for in Article 25, when it recognizes such need.

3. The Advisory Council may, in order to promote the welfare of physically disabled persons, recommend entertainments, publications, etc. or give necessaary advice to the persons who produce, exhibit or sell such.

4. The Advisory Council shall establish special sectional meetings respectively for investigation and deliveration concerning the judgement of extent of disability of physically disabled persons.

5. The Advisory Council may, when it is considered necessary, ask the administrative agencies concerned to request their officials belonging to them to appear for explanation or to file data.

(Members of the Advisory Council)

Article 7. The Advisory Council shall be composed of members not exceeding thirty persons.

2. The Advisory Council may, if necessary, for the purpose of investigating and deliberating on special matters have temporary members.

3. The members and temporary members of the Council prescribed in the preceding two paragraphs shall be appointed by the Minister of Health and

Welfare from among those persons being engaged in the work of rehabilitation, assistance medical care and others concerned with the welfare of physically disabled persons,learned and experienced persons, employers, employees and physically disabled persons.

(Delegation to Order)

Article 8. In addition to the particulars provided for in the preceding two Articles, the term of office, duties, travelling expenses of members and other matters necessary for the management of the Advisory Council shall be stipulated stipulated by Cabinet Order.

Section III. Those Providing Assistance

(Administrative Bodies of Assistance)

Article 9. The assistance of physically disabled persons provided for in this Law shall, with regard to a physically disabled person who has his domicile, be executed by the prefecture or the city, town or village which administers the welfare office [meaning the office of welfare provided for in the social Welfare Service Law (Law No. 45 of 1951); here in after the same] which has jurisdiction over said domicile, and shall, with regard to a physically disabled person who has no domicile or whose domicile is not clear, be executed by the prefecture where said person actually lives.

2. Not withstanding the provision of the preceding paragraph, the assistance provided for in this Law, with regard to a physically disabled person who is accommodated in an institution by virtue of the provision to Article 30 paragraph 1 of the Daily Life Security Law (Law No. 144 of 1950), shall be executed by the prefecture or the city, town or village who administers the welfare office which has jurisdiction over the domicile of such person, if he is

a person having domicile before being thus accommodated in the institution and be executed by the prefecture where the person actually was before being thus accommodated in the institution if he is a person having no or unclear domicile before this.

3. The mayor or chief of city, town or village may entrust the whole or a part of the business which belongs to the authority of the city, town or village which he/she administers, by virtue of the provisions of this Law, to an administrative agency under his/her jurisdiction.

(Welfare Officer for Physically Disabled Persons)

Article 9-2. The prefecture shall place the welfare officer for physically disabled persons in the welfare office established by it.

2. The city, town or village may place the welfare officer for physically disabled persons in the welfare office established by it.

3. The welfare officer for physically disabled persons shall execute the functions as listed below relative to the welfare of physically disabled pesons, under the order of the head of the welfare office (here in after referred to as the "director of welfare office"):

(1) To provide technical guidance to the staff of the welfare office;

(2) To deal with matters requiring special technique among the functions provided for in Article 11-2, paragraph 1 item (2).

4. The director of the welfare office, in which the welfare officer for physically disabled persons is not placed, shall, in executing the functions stated in item (2) of the preceding paragraph, seek the technical assistance and

advice of the welfare officer for physically disabled persons placed in the prefecture (in case the welfare office concerned happens to be one established by a cityand the welfare officer for physically disabled persons is placed in any of other welfare offices established by it, such welfare officer for physically disabled person).

5. The welfare officer for physically disabled persons, when asked by the director of welfare office for technical assistance and advices under the provisions of the preceding paragraph, shall render his/her cooperation.

Article 10. The welfare officer for physically disabled persons shall be the administrative or technical officer, and shall be appointed from among the persons corresponding to any of the following items:

(1) Persons who have qualifications to be social welfare workers as stipulated in the Social Welfare Service Law, and who have the experience of having engagedin rehabilitation and assistance of physically disabled persons or other services related to his/her welfare for more than two years;

(2) Persons who have graduated from any university under the School Education Law (Law No. 26 of 1947) or any university under the old University Ordinance (Imperial Ordinance No. 388 of 1918) after having studied the courses related to social welfare as designated by the Minister of Health and Welfare;

(3) Physicians;

(4) Persons who have graduated from any school or institution, which provides training for personnel to engage in the services of rehabilitation and relief ofphysically disabled persons and which is designated by the Minister of Health and Welfare;

(5) Persons who are similar to the persons under the preceding items and who have the education and experience required for the welfare officer for physically disabled persons.

(Rehabilitation Consultation Center for Physically Disabled Persons)

Article 11. Each prefecture shall, for the facilitation of rehabilitation and assistance of physically disabled persons, establish a Rehabilitation Consultation Center for Physically Disabled Persons in localitieshere such need is indicated.

2. The Rehabilitation Consultation Center for Physically Disabled Persons shall primarily execute the functions as listed below relative to the welfare of physically disabled persons:

(1) To provide consultations and guidance relative to physically disabled persons, those particularly requiring professional knowledge and technology;

(2) To make the medical, psychological and vocational diagnosis of physically disabled persons;

(3) To make, if necessary, diagnosis or fitness judgement of prosthetic appliances.

3. The Rehabilitation Consultation Center for Physically Disabled Persons may conduct the services stated in the preceding paragraph by making visits to the home of the disabled person as may be needed.

(Welfare Office)

Article 11-2. The welfare office, in connection with the enforcement of

this Law, shall primarily engage in the function as stated below:

(1) To discover the persons with physical disability, or to offer consultation services and to provide guidance so that they may avail themselves of the welfare dispositions provided for in this Law;

(2) To offer consultation services for physically disabled persons, to investigate the actual circumstances of their livelihood, environment, etc., to judge whether or not rehabilitation or assistance is needed and the kind thereof, and to directly or indirectly offer guidance on the means of social rehabilitation as well as to execute functions incidental thereto.

2. The director of the welfare office, in executing the functions listed in item (2) of the preceding paragraph, shall seek the diagnosis of the Rehabilitation Consultation Center for Physically Disabled Persons, when medical, psychological and vocational diagnosis are specially needed.

(Cooperating Organ)

Article 12. The mayor of town or village, which does not establish the welfare office, shall, in connection with the rehabilitation and assistance of physically disabled persons residing within the town or village concerned, shall cooperate in the administrative affairs executed by the governor of the prefecture or the director of the welfare office.

(Cooperation by Community Welfare Volunteers (MINSEI-IIN)

Article 12-2. The community welfare volunteers (MINSEI-IIN) provided for in the MINSEI-IIN (Community Welfare Volunteers) Ordinance (Law No. 198 of 1948) shall, with regard to enforcement of this Law, cooperate with the mayor or chief of city, town or village, director of welfare office, welfare officer for physically disabled persons, or social welfare worker, in the execution of their

business.

(Advisor for Physically Disabled Persons)

Article 12-3. The prefecture may, in order to promote the welfare for the person who has physical disability, entrust the duty of consultation and giving necessary assistance for his/her rehabilitation to the person who possesses the public confidence and discernment and is enthusiastic to assist the person who has physical disability.

2. In accordance with the provision of the preceding paragraph, the person entrusted is called an advisor for physically disabled persons.

3. The advisor for physically disabled persons shall, on assuming the duty with which he is entrusted, respect the personality of the individual and keep the confidences of the person.

CHAPTER II. WELFARE MEASURES

(Guidance and Enlightening)

Article 13. The State and local public bodies shall make efforts to raise public concern on prevention of occurrence of disability from sickness or accidents, and early care, etc., of persons who have physical disability and to guide and enlighten the people extensively for diffusion of the idea of assistance for persons who have physical disability.

(Investigation)

Article 14. The Minister of Health and Welfare shall, concerning the conditions of persons who have physical disability, carry out investigation for himself or request investigation reports from the governor of the prefecture and

other related administrative organizations, and shall make efforts to carry out welfare measures for persons who have physical disability thoroughly according to the results of such research and investigation.

(Physically Disabled Person's Certificate)

Article 15. Persons who have physical disability may apply to the governor of the prefecture of his/her domicile (if he/she has no domicile at the place where he/she actually lives) for the issuance of Physically Disabled Person's Certificate along with a diagnosis of the physician designated by the governor of the prefecture; provided that, when the principal has not reached 15 years of age his protector [meaning the person who executes the parental right and the guardian; however, with regard to a child placed under the care of a foster home or a child welfare institution in accordance with the provision of Article 27 paragraph 1 item (3) of the Child Welfare Law (Law No. 164 of 1947), it shall mean the foster parent or the chief of child welfare institution; hereinafter the same] shall make the application for him/her.

2. When the governor of the prefecture designates the physician in accordance with the provision of the preceding paragraph, he/she shall follow the direction of the Minister of Health and Welfare, and shall hear the opinion of the Local Council for Social Welfare on the same designation.

3. In case the physician provided for in paragraph 1 delivers the diagnosis to the person who has physical disability, he/she must attach his opinion in writing as to whether or not the disability of the person concerned comes under any of the disabilities enumerated in the attached list.

4. Each governor of the prefecture shall conduct the examination according to the application under paragraph 1, and when he recognizes that the disability of the applicant comes under one of those listed in the attached

list, he/she shall deliver the Physically Disabled Person's Certificate to the applicant.

5. In case the applicant's disability, as the result of the examination, was recognized as not coming under one of those listed in the attached list, the governor of the prefecture must notify the applicant attaching the reason thereto.

6. Any person who has received the Physically Disabled Person's Certificate shall not give or hand his/her Physically Disabled Person's Certificate to another person.

7. In the case where, with respect to a physically disabled person under 15 years of age, his protector has received the delivery of the Physically Disabled Person's Certificate, if the principal has reached 15 years of age or if his protector has ceased to be the protector before he reaches 15 years of age, the protector who has received the delivery of the Physically Disabled Person's Certificate shall quickly transfer it to the principal or the new protector.

8. In the case of the preceding paragraph, if the protector who has received the delivery of the Physically Disabled Person's Certificate has died before the principal has reached 15 years of age, the protector's relative or co-living friend who has possessed the Physically Disabled Person's Certificate shall quickly transfer it to the new protector.

9. In the case where the principal or the new protector has received the Physically Disabled Person's Certificate as handed over to him/her in accordance with the provisions of the preceding two paragraphs, such Physically Disabled Person's Certificate shall be regarded as having been delivered to the principal

or the new protector.

10. In addition to the particulars provided for in each of the preceding paragraphs, matters necessary for the Physically Disabled Person's Certificate shall be stipulated by Cabinet Order.

11. The Minister of Health and Welfare shall, in case of stipulating the matters necessary for the Physically Disabled Person's Certificate, previously hear the opinion of the Advisory Council on the draft of such.

(Return of Physically Disabled Person's Certificate)

Article 16. The person who has received the delivery of the Physically Disabled Person's Certificate or his/her relative or co-living friend who possesses it shall quickly return it to the governor of the prefecture, if the principal has gotten rid of the disability listed in the attached list or if the principal has died.

2. The governor of the prefecture may order the person who has received the delivered Physically Disabled Person's Certificate to return such in the following cases.

(1) When the disability of the principal is recognized as not coming under the attached list;

(2) When a person who has received the Physically Disabled Person's Certificate refuses or evades the examination according to the providion of Article 18 or the examination under the provision of Article 21-11 paragraph 1 of the Child Welfare Law without proper reason;

(3) When a person who has received the delivered Physically Disabled Person's

Certificate has given or lent his Physically Disabled Person's Certificate to another person.

3. The govenor of the prefecture shall, in case of the dispositions mentioned in the preceding paragraph, render the reasons, putting them in writing.

Article 17. The governor of the prefecture shall, in case he wants to order the return of the Physically Disabled Person's Certificate in accordance with the provision of paragraph 2 of the preceding Article, conduct the hearing, asking for the attendance of the person concerned or the proxy.

2. In conducting the hearing mentioned in the preceding paragraph, the governor of the prefecture shall give notice to the person who is the object of such disposition as to the reason why he/she orders the return thereof as well as the date and location of the hearing ten days in advance of the hearing date.

3. At the hearing, the person who received the notice stated in the preceding paragraph or the proxy may make explanation for himself/herself or for the principal and produce the evidence.

4. In case the person who received the notice stated in paragraph 2 or the proxy does not comply with the request of hearing without proper reason, the governor of the prefecture may order the return of the Physically Disabled Person's Certificate without giving the hearing.

(Examination and Rehabilitation Counselling)

Article 18. The administrative body of assistance shall execute examination of and consultation for rehabilitation of the physically disabled persons and take the following measures when needed:

(1) For those with whom medical care or health guidance is needed, to introduce them to medical care or health facilities;

(2) For those with whom public vocational training or employment services are needed, to introduce them to public employment security offices;

(3) For those for whom accommodating into or utilization of the rehabilitation institutions for physically disabled persons is needed, to accommodate into or to let them utilize such institutions established by the local public body concerned or to introduce them to such institutions established by other local public bodies or social welfare juridical persons;

(4) In addition to those stipulations in each of the preceding three items, to guide in the matters necessary for their rehabilitation.

2. The mayor or chief of city, town or village which has established the welfare office, when he recognizes that the reasons as listed under each item of Article 16 paragraph 2 exist with respect to the disabled persons, shall notify the governor of the prefecture to that effect.

3. In executing the consultation for rehabilitation stated in paragraph 1, the administrative body of assistance shall, in case of need, assign a welfare officer for the physically disabled person or other officer who is engaged in work for the welfare of physically disabled persons to visit the dwelling place, or public or private hospital or sanatorium, etc., where the physically disabled person in question lives or is accommodated, to offer consultation service or guidance.

4. A medical care and health facility or public employment security office

shall, when reference is made to a physically disabled person by the administrative body of assistance in accordance with paragraph 1 item (1) or (2), co-operate for his/her rehabilitation.

(Provision of Rehabilitation Training Allowance)

Article 18-2. The administrative body of assistance in accordance with paragraph 1 item (1) or (2), in case it is recognized that it is necessary for the disabled person to be trained effectively in rehabilitation institutions, may grant the rehabilitation training allowance, or in place thereof, deliver the goods in case there is a special reason, to the physically disabled who are accommodated in or are let to utilize the rehabilitation institutions or who are entrusted to be accommodated in or let to utilize the rehabilitation institutions.

2. In spite of the preceding Article, the payment of the rehabilitation training allowance or the delivery of goods to the person who is accommodated in rehabilitation institutions for the physically disabled which has been established by the government or let to utilize such shall be delivered by the director of said institutions.

(Medical Care for Rehabilitation)

Article 19. The administrative body of assistance may, in case it recognizes that medical care is necessary for rehabilitation of a disabled person, delivers the benefit of medical care necessary for rehabilitation (hereinafter referred to as the "medical care for rehabilitation"), or grant, in place of the expenses necessary for medical care for rehabilitation, upon application from the disabled person.

2. The payment of the expenses under the provision of the preceding paragraph may be executed only in the case where delivery of the benefit of

medical care for rehabilitation is recognized as difficult.

3. The benefits of medical care for rehabilitation shall be as follows:

(1) Medical examination;

(2) Delivery of medicine or materials for medical treatment;

(3) Medical disposition, operation, and other medical treatment as well as administration;

(4) Admittance to hospital or clinic;

(5) Nursing;

(6) Transporting.

4. The benefits of medical care for rehabilitation shall be delivered by way of entrusting the care to a medical agency designated by the Minister of Health and Welfare or the Governor concerned (hereinafter referred to as a "designated medical agency"), in accordance with the provision of the next Article.

(Designation of Medical Agency)

Article 19-2. The Minister of Health and Welfare shall designate a hospital, clinic or pharmacy, in case it is established by the state, with the agreement of the competent Minister, while the Governor concerned shall designate in case of an other hospital, clinic or pharmacy, with the agreement of its founder, to trust medical care for rehabilitation under the provision of the preceding Article.

2. The designated medical agency shall, in addition to the medical care for rehabilitation under the provision of the preceding Article, take charge of the upbringing under the provision of Article 20 of the Child Welfare Law, and the medical care for rehabilitation under the provisions of Article 20 of the Law for Special Aid to the Wounded and Sick War Veterans. (Law No. 108 of 1963).

3. A designated medical agency may refuse to accept the said designation by filing an advance notice of thirty or more days.

4. The Minister of Health and Welfare (and the Governor concerned) may cancel the designation respectively for which they are responsible, in the case where a designated medical agency has violated the provision of the next Article, or has changed a physician in charge, or if there is any other reason to be recognized as remarkably improper for taking charge of medical care for rehabilitation in a designated medical agency. The same shall apply in case there is any reason to be recognized as remarkably improper for taking charge of the upbringing under the provisions of the Child Welfare Law or the medical care for rehabilitaion under the provisions of the Law for Special Aid to the Wounded and Sick War Veterans.

5. The Minister of Health and Welfare (and the Governor concerned) shall, in the case of cancelling the designation in accordance with the provision of the preceding paragraph, give an opportunity for vindication to the administrator of the said medical agency. In this case he/she shall previously inform in writing of the date and place for the vindication, and the reason for said disposition.

6. The Minister of Health and Welfare (and the Governor concerned) shall, in case of making the designation or cancelling the designation of a medical

agency, previously ask the opinion of the Advisory Council or the Local Social Welfare Advisory Council.

(Duties of Designated Medical Agency)

Article 19-3. A designated medical agency shall, as prescribed by the Minister of Health and Welfare, take charge of medical care for rehabilitation kindly and politely.

(Method of Treatment and Fee)

Article 19-4. Methods and fees for treatment at the designated medical agency shall follow the examples of the health insurance.

2. Treatment methods and fees in the case where methods and fees for treatment under the provision of the preceding paragraph are impractical or improper, shall be as prescribed by the Minister of Health and Welfare.

(Inspection and Payment of Medical Expenses)

Article 19-5. The governor of the prefecture may at any time inspect the contents of treatment and the request of treatment fee by a designated medical agency, and decide the amount of treatment fee chargeable by a designated medical agency in accordance with the provision of the preceding Article.

2. The designated medical agency shall abide by the decision of the preceding paragraph made by the governor of the prefecture

3. The governor of the prefecture shall, on deciding the amount of treatment fee chargeable by the designated medical agency in accordance with the provision of the preceding paragraph, hear the opinion of the reviewing and auditing committee as prescribed in the Social Insurance Treatment Fee

Disbursement Fund Law (Law No. 129 of 1948), the National Health Insurance Treatment Fee Reviewing and Auditing Committee as prescribed in the National Health Insurance Law (Law No. 192 of 1958) and other reviewing and auditing committees relative to medical care stipulated by Cabinet Orders.

4. The prefecture, the city, town or village which establishes a welfare office may entrust the business concerning payment of treatment fee to designated medical agencies to the Social Insurance Treatment Fee Disbursement Fund, the National Health Insurance Federation and others designated by the ordinances of the Ministry of Health and Welfare.

5. No appeal under the Administrative Complaint Investigation Law (Law No. 160 of 1962) can be made with respect to the decision of the amount of treatment fee under the provision of paragraph 1.

(Demand of Report and Examination)

Article 19-6. The Minister of Health and Welfare or the governor of the prefecture may, when he considers it necessary for investigating whether the request of treatment fee by a designated medical agency is justifiable, demand necessary reports from the administrator of the designated medical agency, or request a competent officer to actually examine the books and documents such as the treatment records of said designated medical agency, with the agreement of said administrator.

2. If the administrator of the designated medical agency has, without justifiable reason, failed to obey the demand of report under the preceding paragraph, or made a false report, or denied the agreement under said paragraph, the Minister of Health and Welfare or the governor of the prefecture may temporarily suspend or finally suspend the payment of treatment fee by the prefecture, city, town or village to said designated medical agency.

(Amount of Expenses to be Granted)

Article 19-7. The amount of expenses to be granted in accordance with the provision of Article 19 paragraph 1 shall be the amount computed following the examples of treatment fee chargeable by a designated medical agency in accordance with the provision of Article 19-4. Provided that, if said physically disabled person or a person who is under duty to furnish him support [meaning the person who is under duty to furnish support as prescribed by the Civil Code (Law No. 89 of 1896); hereinafter the same] is solvent to bear the expenses, the amount may be decreased according to the solvency.

(Prosthetic Applicances)

Article 20. The administrative body of assistance may, when being applied for by a physically disabled person, deliver or repair a blindman's safety cane, hearing aid, artificial limbs, appendages, wheelchair, and other prosthetic appliances as prescribed by the Minister of Health and Welfare, or may in place thereof grant the expenses necessary for buying or repairing the prosthetic appliances.

2. The grant of expenses under the provision of the preceding paragraph may be made only in the case where delivery or repair of the prosthetic appliances is recognized to be difficult.

3. Delivery or repair of the prosthetic appliances under the provision of paragraph 1 shall be done by entrusting to a person who manufactures or repairs prosthetic appliances as his/her trade (hereinafter referred to as a "dealer"), or be done by the administrative body of assistance itself.

(Entrusting Fee)

Article 21. The standard of the amount of fees chargeable to the

prefecture, city, town or village by a dealer who has been entrusted delivery or repair of prosthetic appliances in accordance with the provision of paragraph 3 of the preceding Article shall be prescribed by the Minister of Health and Welfare.

(Amount of Expenses)

Article 21-2. The amount of expenses to be granted in accordance with the provision of Article 20 paragraph 1 shall be the amount computed following the examples of the fees chargeable by a dealer in accordance with the provision of the preceding Article. Provided that, if said physically disabled person or a person who is under duty to furnish him support is solvent to bear the expenses, the amount may be decreased according to the solvency.

(Short-stay, etc. at the Rehabilitation Institutions for Physically Disabled Persons)

Article 21-2-2. The prefecture, if necessary, may accommodate those physically disabled persons under the provisions stipulated by Cabinet Order, who cannot be temporarily cared for at home due to the illness of the care-taker or other unavoidable reasons, in the rehabilitation center for the physically disabled persons, established by the prefecture concerned or other rehabilitation institutions for physically disabled persons designated by the Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare, or may entrust such accommodation to other rehabilitation institutions for the physically disabled persons established by other than that prefecture for a short period. However, the above measure may not apply if it should hamper the attainment of the purposes of the rehabilitation institutions for physically disabled persons.

Article 21-2-3. The city, town or village, if necessary, may let the physically disabled persons or their care-takers utilize the welfare center

established by that municipality concerned or other rehabilitation institutions for physically disabled persons established by the Ordinances of the Ministry of Health and Welfare to provide them such benefits granted by the Ordinances of the Ministry of Health and Welfare as to let them learn such creative activities as handicrafts, handiworks, etc. or to guide them how to train their physical functions and caring skill. The city, town or village concerned may also entrust to rehabilitation institutions for physically disabled persons established by other than that municipality concerned to provide above benefits. However, the above measure may not apply if it should hamper the purpose of said institutions.

(Establishing Vending-Stand)

Article 22. The manager of Government or public office and other public facilities established by the State or the local public body shall, in case application is made by a physically disabled person, make efforts to give permission to establish vending-stands for the purpose of selling newspapers, books, cigarettes and tabacco, business articles, food-stuffs, and other articles in the said public facilities.

2. In case the establishment of vending-stands is permitted in public facilities according to the provision of the preceding paragraph, the managers of the said facilities may decide regulations concerning the administration of the said vending-stand and supervise it.

3. The physically disabled persons who have been permitted to establish the vending-stand in accordance with paragraph 1 shall, in person be engaged in the business, unless they are ill or have proper reasons.

Article 23. The administrative body of assistance shall, in order to keep smooth the establishment and management of vending-stands provided for in the

preceding Article, consult with the manager of public facilities in the jurisdiction area of the welfare office under its administration, and at the same time, take such measures as to investigate and let the physically disabled person know the place where it is possible to establish vending-stand in the public facilities and the kind of articles to be sold, etc.

(Permission for Retail Sales of Tabacco)

Article 24. The Ministry of Finance shall, in the case where a physically disabled person applies for designation as a retailer of tabacco, under the provision of Article 22 paragraph 1 of the Tabacco Industry Law (Law No. 68 of 1984), and he/she does not come under the provision of any item of Article 23 of the same Law, make efforts to approve said application.

2. The provisions of Article 22 paragraph 3 shall apply mutatis mutandis to the physically disabled person who has received the approval of Article 22 paragraph 1 of the Tabacco Industry Law in accordance with the preceding paragraph.

(Purchase of Products)

Article 25. Any social welfare juridical person designated by the Minister of Health and Welfare which aims to assist disabled persons, may request the administrative organs of the State or the local public bodies to purchase the articles stipulated by Cabinet Order and manufactured by the physically disabled persons under its care.

2. The administrative organ of the State or the local public body, when requested to purchase the said articles under the provisions of the preceding paragraph, and if purchase can be made at an adequate price and within a period of time specified by it, shall comply with such a request to the extent it can use such articles for its own use. However, the administrative organ of the

State or the local public body, when the purchase of such articles from the social welfare juridical person described in the preceding paragraph does not meet the full need, may purchase such articles from parties other than such social welfare juridical persons.

3. The administrative organ of the State in purchasing the said articles under the provisions of the preceding two paragraphs may purchase them through the third social welfare juridical persons that are designated by the Minister of Health and Welfare in order to facilitate the social welfare juridical person in taking up orders and in delivering goods, etc.

4. The opinion of the Advisory Council shall be heard in order to stipulate the Cabinet Order prescribed in paragraph 1.

Article 26. Deleted.

CHAPTER III. REHABILITATION INSTITUTIONS FOR PHYSICALLY DISABLED PERSONS

(Establishment of Institutions)

Article 27. The State shall establish rehabilitation institutions for physically disabled persons.

2. The prefecture may establish rehabilitation institutions for physically disabled persons.

3. The city, town or village may, after making the report to the governor of the prefecture on the matters appointed by the Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare, establish rehabilitation institutions for physically

disabled persons.

4. The social welfare juridical person or any other person may establish rehabilitation institutions for the physically disabled persons in accordance with the provisions of the Social Service Law.

5. A training institution for the personnnel who will be engaged in the rehabilitation work (hereinafter referred to as training facilities) may be attached to rehabilitation institutions for physically disabled persons. However, in case the city, town or village wants to attach the same facilities thereto, the report on the matters required by the Ordinance of the Ministry of Health and Welfare shall be submitted beforehand to the governor of the prefecture.

6. The Minister of Health and Welfare or the governor of the prefecture shall, in case the institutions concerned satisfies the standard in accordance with the provision of Article 28 paragraph, grant the approval.

7. In addition to those provided for in any of the preceding paragraphs, the matters necessary for the establishment of rehabilitation institutions for physically disabled persons shall be stipulated by Cabinet Order.

(Standard of Institutions)

Article 28. The Minister of Health and Welfare shall, hearing the opinion of the Council, determine the standard concerning the equipment and management of the rehabilitation institutions for physically disabled persons as well as its training facilities.

2. With respect to the rehabilitation institutions established by the social welfare juridical person or any other person, the standards under the

provisions of the preceding paragraph shall be regarded as the minimum standards under the provisions of Article 60 paragraph 1 of the Social Welfare Service Law, and the provision of Article 57 paragraph 4, Article 60 paragraph 2 and Article 66 of the same Law shall be applied.

(Duty to Accommodate Physically Disabled Persons by Referral)

Article 28-2. On receiving the referral of the help prescribed in Article 18 paragraph 1 item (3) from the administrative body of assistance, the institution may not refuse it without due reason.

(Rehabilitation Center for the Physically Disabled)

Article 29. A rehabilitation center for the physically disabled shall be an institution which accommodates the physically disabled persons and which provide treatment and training required for their rehabilitation.

(Custodial Care Home for the Physically Disabled)

Article 30. Custodial care home for the physically disabled shall be an institution which accommodates the physically handicapped who are in need of constant care, and gives them medical treatment and care.

(Welfare Home for the Physically Disabled)

Article 30-2. A welfare home for the physically disabled shall be a facility which is utilized by such physically disabled persons who have difficulties in activities of daily living at home due to physical disability, offering suitable accommodation and other equipments for their daily living together with other necessary benefits available with small charge.

(Sheltered Workshop for the Physically Disabled)

Article 31. Sheltered workshop for the physically disabled shall mean an institution which accommodates physically disabled persons, who are not easily

employed or unable to make a living, gives them necessary training, occupation and makes them seek their livelihood.

(Welfare Center for the Physically Disabled)

Article 31-2. A welfare center for the physically disabled shall be an institution where various consultations relative to the physically disabled are provided and all kinds of benefits such as functional training, cultural upbringing, promotion of exchange with community and other recreations are serviced in an integrated way free of charge or with small charge.

(Workshop for Manufacture of Prosthetic Appliances)

Article 32. A workshop of prosthetic appliances shall be a facility which manufactures or repairs prosthetic appliances with no charge or with small charge.

(Braille Library)

Article 33. A Braille library shall mean a facility which lets the blind read Braille print publications and use recorded tapes, etc., according to their demand, with no charge or with small charge.

(Braille Book Publishing Facility)

Article 34. A Braille book publishing facility shall mean a facility which publishes Braille books, with no charge or with small charge.

CHAPTER IV. EXPENSES

(Disbursement of City, Town or Village)

Article 35. Among the expenses necessary for the matters provided for in this Law concerning the rehabilitation and assistance of the physically disabled persons, such expenses as listed shall be disbursed by the city, town or village:

(1) Expenses necessary for the establishment and operation of the welfare offices for physically disabled persons established by the city, town or village in accordance with the provisions of Article 9-2;

(2) Expenses necessary for the administrative dispositions executed by the mayor of city, town or village in accordance with the provisions of Article 13, 14, 18, 19 and 20;

(2-2) Expenses necessary for delivering rehabilitation training allowance or goods to be done by city, town or village in accordance with the provision of Article 18-2 paragraph 1;

(3) Expenses necessary for entrusting the business in relation to payment of medical care fee to a designated medical agency to be done by city, town or village in acordance with the provision of Article 19-5 paragraph 4;

(3-2) Expenses necessary for entrusting to be done by city, town or village in accordance with the provision of Article 21-3.

(4) Expenses necessary for the establishment and operation of rehabilitation institutions for physically disabled persons and the training facilities established by the city, town or village in accrodance with the provisions of Articles 27 paragraphs 3 and 5.

(Disbursement of the Prefecture)

Article 36. Among the expenses necessary for the matters provided for in this Law concerning the rehabilitation and assistance of the physically disabled persons, such expenses as listed below shall be disbursed by the prefecture:

(1) Expenses necessary for the establishment and operation of the welfare offices for the physically disabled persons established by the prefecture in accordance with the provisions of Article 9-2;

(2) Expenses necessary for the establishment and operation of the Rehabilitation Consultation Center for Physically Disabled Persons established by the prefecture under the provisions of Article 11;

(2-2) Expenses necessary for entrusting to be done by the governor of the prefecture in accordance with the provision of Article 12-3;

(3) Expenses necesary for the administrative dispositions executed by the governor of the prefecture in accordance with the provisions of Article 13 to Article 15 inclusive, Articles 18, 19, 19-5, 19-6 and Article 20;

(3-2) Expenses necessary for delivery of rehabilitation training allowance or goods to be done by governor of the prefecture in accordance with the provisions of Article 18-2 paragraph 1;

(4) Expenses necessary for entrusting the business in relation to payment of medical care fee to a designated medical agency to be done by the prefecture;

(5) Expenses necessary for the establishment and operation of the rehabilitation institutions for physically disabled persons and the training facilities established by the prefecture in accordance with the provisions of Article 27

paragraphs 2 and 5.

(Disbursement of the State)

Article 36-2. The state shall disburse the expenses incurred after the prefecture, city, town or village has entrusted accommodation of the physically disabled to the rehabilitation institutions for the physically disabled persons established by the state according to Article 18 paragraph 1 item (3).

(Advance Payment)

Article 36-3. The prefecture, city or town/village which has established a welfare office shall, where another prefecture, city, town or village has entrusted accommodation of a physically disabled person in accordance with the provision of Article 18 paragraph 1 item (3) to a rehabilitation institution for physically disabled persons in the jurisdictional area of the welfare office under its administration, which is designated by the Minister of Health and Welfare, disburse the expenses necessary for the entrusting temporarily.

(Share of the Prefecture)

Article 37. The prefecture, with respect to the expenses necessary for the establishment of the institutions concerned as disbursed by the city, town or village in accordance with the provisions of Article 35 item (4) shall bear three-fourths thereof (excluding the expenses necessary for the establishment ofwelfare homes for physically disabled persons and welfare centers for physically disabled persons).

(Share of the State)

Article 37-2. The State, with respect to the expenses disbursed by the city, town, village and prefecture in accordance with the provisions of the preceding Article, shall bear the following:

(1) With respect to the expenses necessary for the operational expenses stated in Article 35 item (4), eight-tenths thereof (excluding the expenses necessary for the operation of welfare homes for physically disabled persons and welfare centers for physically disabled persons);

(2) With respect to the expenses necessary for the operational expenses stated in Article 36 item (2), eight-tenths thereof;

(3) With respect to the expenses stated in Article 36 item (5), five-tenths of the expenses necessary for the establishment and eight-tenths of the expenses necessary for the operations (excluding the cases of a welfare home for physically disabled persons and a welfare center for physically disabled persons);

(4) With respect to the expenses necessary for the administrative measures stated in Article 18 paragraph 1, item (3) as well as Article 36 item (3) (excluding those for the administrative measures taken by a prefecture governor according to Article 19-5), eight-tenths thereof; and with respect to other expenses five-tenths thereof;

(5) With respect to the expenses necessary for the establishment of the institutions concerned, among the expenses borne by the prefecture in accordance with the provisions of the preceding Article, two-thirds thereof.

(Order to Bear Expenses and Collection thereof)

Article 38. In cases where the benefits of medical care for rehabilitation is delivered or the delivery or repair of prosthetic appliances is executed by entrusting to a dealer, the governor of the prefecture or the mayor or chief of city, town or village which has to pay the expenses necessary for the said administrative measures may order the said physically disabled person or the

person who is under duty to furnish him support to pay, according to their solvency, the whole or a part of the expenses to the designated medical agency or to the dealer.

2. If the physically disabled person or the person who is under duty to furnish him support has paid the whole or a part of the amount having been ordered to pay in accordance with the provision of the preceding paragraph to the designated medical agency or the dealer, the right of the said designated medical agency or the dealer to demand the said expenses to the prefecture, city, town or village shall be extinguished to that extent.

3. If, in the case where the administrative measures under the provision of paragraph 1 has been executed, the prefecture, city, town or village has paid the expenses because the physically disabled person or the person who is under duty to furnish him support had not paid the whole or a part of the amount having been ordered thus to pay in accordance with the said paragraph, the prefecture, or the mayor or chief of the city, town or village shall be authorized to collect from the said physically disabled person or the person who is under duty to furnish him support the amount which had not been thus paid.

4. In the case where a physically disabled person has been accommodated in or his/her accommodation entrusted to a rehabilitation institution for physically disabled persons (excluding the cases to entrust to a rehabilitation institution for physically disabled persons established by the state or the delivery or repair of prosthetic appliances) has been executed (excluding the cases executed by entrusting to a dealer), the prefecture, or the mayor or chief of city, town or village having paid the expenses needed for the said administrative measures shall be authorized to collect the whole or a part of the said expenses from the said physically disabled person or the person who is

under duty to furnish him support, according to their solvency.

5. In the case where the prefecture, city, town or village entrusts accommodation of a physically disabled person to a rehabilitation institution for physically disabled persons, the competent Minister may collect the whole or a part of the expenses from the said physically disabled or the person who is under duty to furnish him/her support, according to their solvency.

(Provision of Corresponding Application)

Article 38-2. The provision of Article 56 paragraph 2 to paragraph 4 of the Social Welfare Service Law shall apply mutatis mutandis to the juridical persons who get a transfer of an ordinary estate or a loan, in accordance with the provision of Article 2 paragraph 2 item (1) of the Law of Special Measures for the National Property (Law No. 129, 1952) or Article 3 paragraph 1-4 and paragraph 2 of the same law.

CHAPTER V. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

(Supervision)

Article 39. The governor of the prefecture may, in order to plan proper management of the rehabilitation institutions established by the city, town or village in accordance with the provision of Article 27 paragraph 3, make the heads of such institutions submit necessary reports or make officers who are engaged in welfare work for disabled persons supervise such institutions.

(Suspension of Operation, etc.)

Article 40. In case the equipment or the mangement of the rehabilitation institutions for physically disabled persons or the training facilities is not recognized as satisfying the standard prescribed in Article 28 paragraph 1 or is recognized as violating any law or regulation, with respect to those established by the local public body, the Minister of Health and Welfare may, after hearing the opinion of the council; with respect to those established by city, town or village, the governor of the prefecture may, after hearing the opinion of the Local Council for Social Welfare; suspend or abolish their operations respectively.

2. The Minister of Health and Welfare or the governor of the prefecture shall, in case of the dispositions provided for in the preceding paragraphs, give the reasons putting them in writing.

(Partial Affairs Association of Town and Villages)

Article 43. In cases where towns and villages have establishd a welfare office by setting up a partial affairs association, such association shall be regarded as the town or village which has established the welfare office in the application of this Law.

(Transition Provisions in the Case where the Administrative Body of Assistance has Changed)

Article 43-2. In the case where any change has taken place with respect to the administrative body of assistance, because of the establishment or abolition of the welfare office by the town or village, any disposition or act executed, under the provisions of this Law or any order issued under this Law, by the administrative body of assistance prior to such change, shall be regarded as the disposition or act executed to defrayment and share of expenses relative to assistance which should have been undertaken prior to such change, it shall be

considered that no change has taken place.

(Designated City as an Exception)

Article 43-3. The affairs, as prescribed by Cabinet Order, which are to be disposed of by the prefecture, or which belong to the power of the agency or staff of the prefecture, such as the governor of the prefecture, shall, in the case of the designated city under Article 252-19 paragraph 1 of the Local Autonomy Law (Law No. 67 of 1947) (Hereinafter in the Article referred to as the "Designated City"), be disposed of by the designated city or administered by the agency or staff, such as the mayor, of the designated city, as prescrbied by Cabinet Order. In this case, the provisions in this Law relating to the prefecture, or the agency or staff of the prefecture shall apply to the designated city, or the agency or staff, such as the mayor, of the designated city on deeming them as the provisions relating to the designated city or the agency or staff, such as the mayor of the designated city.

2. A person, who is aggrieved by the decision of the governor of the prefecture with regard to the investigation demand pertaining to the desposition made by a mayor of the designated city in accordance with the provision of the preceding paragraph, may make a re-investigation demand to the Minister of Health and Welfare.

(No Levy of Tax or Other Imposts)

Article 44. Every Tax and other imposts shall not be levied upon the basis of money and articles supplied according to this Law.

(Prohibition of Attachment)

Article 45. Any money and article already supplied or to be supplied in future acccording to this Law shall not be attached.

(Penal Provisions)

Article 46. Any person falling under one of the following items shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ¥100,000:

(1) Any person who violates the provisions of Article 15 paragraph 6;

(2) Any person who violates the provisions of Article 16 paragraph 1.

Article 47. Any person who has obtained or made other persons obtain the Physically Disabled Person's Certificate by fraud or other illegal means shall be liable to a penal servitude not exceeding six months or a fine not exceeding ¥200,000.

Article 48. Any person who violates the order of the governor of the prefecture according to the provision of Article 16 paragraph 2 shall be liable to a penal servitude not exceeding three months or a fine not exceeding ¥100,000.

SUPPLEMENTARY PROVISIONS (EXTRACTS)

(Date of Enforcement)

Article 49. This Law shall come into force as of April 1, 1950.

(Special Cases for Welfare Measures)

Article 49-2. The administrative body of assistance may take the measure under the provision of Article 18 paragraph 1 item (3) for the children who are relevant to notice which is stipulated in Article 63-4 of Welfare Law for the children and provide them the rehabilitation training allowance or deliver the

goods in accordance with Article 18-2 paragraph 1.

2. A child enumerated in the preceding paragraph shall be regarded as a physically disabled person on applying the provision of Article 9-2, Article 11-2 and Article 35 to Article 36-3.

(Transitional Provision)

Article 54. The prefecture must, at the enforcement of this Law, with respect to the institutions for sheltered workshop for physically disabled persons or institutions for manufacturing and repairing artificial limbs, etc., already established, apply for the approval in accordance with the provision of Article 27 paragraph 2 within sixty days after the enforcement of this Law.

2. The institutions under the preceding paragraph shall be construed as established in accordance with the provision of Article 27 paragraph 2 between the day of the enforcement of this Law and the application under the same paragraph as well as the disposition for the same application.

(Special Case for 1985)

Article 55. As to the application of Article 37-2 for 1985, "eight-tenths" provided by the same Article, from item (1) to (4), shall be read "seven-tenths".

(Special Cases for 1986 through to 1988)

Article 56. As to the application of Article 37-2 for 1986 through to 1988, "eight-tenths" provided by the same Article from item (1) to (4), shall be read "five-tenths" for each year of the period.

ATTACHED LIST OF DEGREES OF PHYSICAL DISABILITY

	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5	Grade 6	Grade 7
Visual Impairment	Visual acquity less than 0.01 with correction on International Vision Test Chart	Visual acquity less than 0.04 (bilateral)	Visual acquity less than 0.08 (bilateral)	1. Visual acquity less than 0.12 (bilateral) 2. Visual field diameter 5° or less of both eyes	1. Visual acquity less than 0.2 (bilateral) 2. Visual field diameter 10° or less of both eyes 3. Visual field defect more than 50%	Visual acquity better than 0.2 (bilateral), limited one eye of aquity less than 0.02 and the other of visual acquity less than 0.6	
Hearing Impairment		More than 100 dBHL in each ear	More than 90 dBHL in each ear	1. More than 80 dBHL in each ear 2. Less than 50% on hearing intelligibility		1. More than 70 dBHL in each ear 2. One ear more than 90 dBHL, the other more than 50 dBHL	
Para-equilibrium			Difficulty of gait	Difficulty of voicing, speech or language	Difficulty of gait under eye mask		
Voice, Speech and Language Disorders			No voice, no speech or no language				
Upper Limb Impairment	1. Total function loss, bilateral 2. Amputation above wrist, bilateral	1. Severe function loss, bilateral 2. Amputation of five fingers, bilateral 3. Amputation above half length of humerus, unilateral 4. Total function loss, unilateral	1. Amputation of thumb and index finger, bilateral 2. Complete function loss of thumb & index finger, bilateral 3. Severe function loss, unilateral 4. Amputation of five fingers, unilateral 5. Complete function loss of five fingers, unilateral	1. Amputation of thumb, bilateral 2. Complete function loss of thumb, bilateral 3. Complete function loss of one of shoulder, elbow or wrist joint, unilateral 4. Amputation of thumb or index finger, unilateral 5. Complete function loss of thumb and index finger, unilateral 6. Amputation of three fingers including thumb or index finger, unilateral 7. Complete function loss of three fingers including thumb or index finger, unilateral 8. Severe function loss of four fingers including thumb or index finger, unilateral	1. Severe function loss of thumb, bilateral 2. Severe function loss of one of shoulder, elbow or wrist joint, unilateral 3. Amputation of thumb, unilateral 4. Complete function loss of thumb, unilateral 5. Sever function loss of thumb and index finger, unilateral 6. Severe function loss of three fingers including thumb or index finger, unilateral	1. Severe function loss of thumb, unilateral 2. Amputation of two fingers including index finger, unilateral 3. Complete function loss of two fingers including index finger, unilateral	1. Mild function loss, unilateral 2. Mild function loss of one of shoulder, elbow or wrist joint, unilateral 3. Mild function loss of hand and fingers, unilateral 4. Severe function loss of two fingers including index finger, unilateral 5. Amputation of middle, third and little fingers, unilateral 6. Complete function loss of middle, third and little fingers, unilateral
Lower Limb Impairment	1. Total function loss, bilateral 2. Amputation above half length of thigh, bilateral	1. Severe function loss, bilateral 2. Amputation above half length of tibia, bilateral	1. Amputation above Chopart joint, bilateral 2. Amputation above half length of thigh, unilateral 3. Complete function loss, unilateral	1. Amputation of five toes, bilateral 2. Complete function loss of five toes, bilateral 3. Amputation above half length of tibia, unilateral 4. Severe function loss, unilateral 5. Complete function loss of hip or knee joint, unilateral 6. Abnormally shortness of one leg more than 10 cm or 10%, unilateral	1. Severe function loss of hip or knee joint, unilateral 2. Complete function loss of ankle, unilateral 3. Abnormally shortness of one leg more than 5 cm or 6.7%, unilateral	1. Amputation above Lisfranc joint, unilateral 2. Severe function loss of ankle, unilateral	1. Severe function loss of five toes, bilateral 2. Mild function loss, unilateral 3. Mild function loss of one of hip, knee or wrist joint, unilateral 4. Amputation of five toes, unilateral 5. Complete function loss of five toes, unilateral 6. Abnormally shortness of one leg more than 3 cm or 5%, unilateral
Bodily Dysfunction	No sitting balance	1. Difficulty of sitting or standing position 2. Difficulty of standing up movement	Difficulty of 100 m gait		Difficulty of 200 m gait		
Cardiac Disorders	Limitation of daily living (living on bed)		Limitation of daily living (in-door living)	Limitation of out-door activities			
Renal Disorders	Limitation of daily living (living on bed)		Limitation of daily living (in-door living)	Limitation of out-door activities			
Respiratory Disorders	Limitation of daily living (living on bed)		Limitation of daily living (in-door living)	Limitation of out-door activities			

(Notes)
1. In case a person has two impairments listed in the same grade, his grade is to be one grade severer, except that two impairments are specifically described as double impairments.
2. In the categories of upper and lower limb, the person who has two impairments in grade 7 is considered as grade 6.
3. In case a person has two impairments in different grades, his grade is to be decided upon the opinion of the Local Council for Social Welfare.
4. "Amputation of finger" means amputation above IP joint of thumb, and above PIP joint of other fingers.
5. "Function loss of finger" means the impairment below MP joint, and in case of thumb, opponens motion is included.
6. The length of amputated stump is the practical length measured from underarm in upper limb, and from sciatic tuberous in lower limb.
7. The length of lower limb is to be measured from spina iliaca anterior superior to medial maleolus.